(2) fiscal incentives for installation of pollution control devices;

(3) Legal action against defaulting industries; and

(4) phased enforcement of emission standards for vehicular exhaust.

Manufacture of T.V. sets by MNC

1829. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to issue a licence to any multinational corporation for the manufacture of TV sets; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) As per Government's Industrial and Licensing Policy for the Manufacture of TV Receivers, companies with foreign equity not exceeding 40 per cent are also eligible to be considered for TV manufacture, subject to the condition that they will be required to supply not less than 25 per cent of their production, in kit form, to small scale units for 5 years from the date such companies go into production of TV sets. Further, foreign brand names are not allowed to be used in the manufacture and sale of TV sets.

Government have received proposals from the following companies having foreign equity upto 40 per cent for manufacture of TV sets:—

1. M|s. Pieco Electronice & Electricals Ltd., Bombay.

2. M|s. National Radio & Electronics Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

3. M|s. Delta Hamlin Limited, New Delhi.

4. M|s. Aluminium Industries Ltd., Trivandrum.

5. M|s. Toshiba Anand Batteries Ltd., New Delhi.

6. M|s. Lakhanpal Private Ltd., New Delhi.

7. M/s. Uptron Electronics Devices, Sahibabad.

Foreign exchange component in the Seventh Five Year Plan

1830. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the foreign exchange component of the total Seventh Five Year Plan outlay; and

(b) what is the share of the public and the private sectors therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The forein exchange component of the total Seventh Five Year Plan outlay is Rs. 20,000 crores.

(b) Of the said sum of Rs. 20,000 crores mentioned in answer to (a) above Rs. 18,000 crores is for the public sector and Rs. 2,000 crores is for the private sector.

183. [*Transferred to the 17th March*, 1986.]

Sariska tiger sanctuary in Alwar

1832. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news item 'The Other Silent Valley' appearing under the heading "Indian Notebook" in the 'Statesman', of 1st March, 1986; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to save this Sariska tiger sanctuary in Alwar district of Rajasthan from the danger posed to it by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation's power house being set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Hydro-electric project in Sariska cannot be implemented without the prior approval of the Central Government. Permission to carry out a survey to assess the feasibility of the project, given by the Government of Rajasthan, has been withdrawn by that Government on 28-1-1986.

Development of wasteland

1833. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to achieve the target for the development of 5 million hectares of wasteland every year by the Wasteland Development Board; and

(b) in what manner this is proposed to be applied to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The Action Plan drawn up by the National Wastelands Development Board and approved by the National Landuse and Wastelands Development Council for implementation by the State/U.T. Governments has the following key elements:—

(1) *Identification of Wastelands*: Eech State|UT Government has been requested to identify wastelands in their territory whether they be in forest area, revenue/common lands or degraded farmlands.

(2) *People's Involvement*: This will be ensured by the following measures:—

(a) *Decentralised Nurseries*: People's nurseries i.e. kisans, schools, women, youth groups, voluntary agencies, etc., will be motivated to meet the increased demand of seedlings.

(b) *Farm Forestry*: Farmers will be motivated to take up tree farming on their marginal lands and planting on their field bunds. A rational policy in regard to distribution of seedlings should be evolved.

(c) *Tree Growers' Cooperatives*: Tree Growers' Cooperatives should be organised with the involvement of farmers in raising and distribution of seedlings and in tree plantations.

(d) *Voluntary Agencies*: The grass root agencies, mahila mandals, youth groups would also be motivated in nursery raising and tree plantations.

(e) *Tree Pattas*: Strips of land along roads, rails, canals, etc. and other degraded land should be given to the rural poor, with usufruct rights on the trees planted by them on such lands.

(3) *Nodal Agency*:

The State|UT Governments have been requested to identify a single nodal agency for ensuring an integrated approach for the implementation of the programme which is being executed by different agencies, official and otherwise.

(4) *Seed*:

The States|UTs. have been requested to extend the scope of operation of the existing State Seed Corporations to include the production and supply of fodder, grass and legume seeds to farmers on commercial basis.

(5) *Leasing of Lands*:

The State|U.T. Governments have been requested to prepare guidelines for leasing of forest and non-forest wastelands for afforestation to the rural poor.

(6) *Forest based industries*:

These must be encouraged to afforest wastelands to produce the raw material needed by them. Industries must also be enthused to raise tree cover on wastelands with a view to provide employment to the rural poor as well as to enable them to grow trees on a remunerative basis. The State Govern-